

# Cancer Treatment for Solid Tumors Based on Theranostics

Litchfield Carla\*

Department of Medical Oncology, VU University Medical Center, Amsterdam UMC, Amsterdam, the Netherlands

## Abstract

According to the Centers for disease control and prevention (CDC), over 700,000 people are diagnosed with cancer at intervals the last five years. Cancers of the breast, cervical, ovarian, lung, uterine, and thyroid are among the foremost current cancers in people. For over a century, surgery, radiation, and pharmaceutical treatment are the cornerstones of cancer treatment. Once used alone or along, these medicines have improved therapeutic outcomes for patients with an expansion of solid and diffuse malignancies, but there is still a serious unmet demand for improved survival and quality of life. As seen by the advancement from initial laboratory observations to the completion of multiple clinical trials, electrical-based cancer therapies have created exceptional progress as a double therapeutic agent for the treatment of the numerous solid tumors.

underwent carcinoma surgery with perioperative bridging medical care were retrospectively analyzed. Operative hemorrhage occurred in sixteen patients (16.3%) and thrombotic events (deep blood vessel thrombosis) in five (5.1%), that were more than in different surgeries. A statistical method known as the administration of prostaglandins because of the solely important freelance risk issue for operative hemorrhage, and an extended period of operative anticoagulant bridging medical care was related to the incidence of deep thrombosis these results recommend the next incidence of thrombotic and haemorrhage events in patients who underwent carcinoma surgery with anticoagulant bridging, and also the nature of surgery (such as revascularization and prolonged bed rest) is also a contributory issue. Future studies are required to ascertain whether or not anticoagulant bridging is effective in carcinoma surgery. Higher rates are discovered in central predominance for the illness that peaks within the seventh decade of life. While rare, it's the foremost common biliary tract cancer representing nearly common fraction of latest diagnoses. Although the underlying biology remains poorly understood, several conditions that promote associated degree in inflammatory state (cholelithiasis, chronic

that initial treatment includes a smart response rate, over seventieth of patient's experience a repeat of the sickness Second-line treatment improves survival rate merely slightly, resulting in a according overall 5-year survival rate of twenty seven.4% for individuals with cancer that spreads through-out the body [1, 3].

Novel techniques that improve treatment e ectuality and avoid health problem repeat are presently being develop. A majority of tested treatment ways that did not show a survival pro t the' others showed an increase in progression-free survival (PFS) there was no overall survival the pliability of electrical elds to exert force on charged molecules distinguishes them. Electrical elds can in all probability have associate degree antimitotic impact on cells by interacting with polar molecules like tubulin and breaking the mitotic spindle, fastness or stopping cell proliferation, consistent Tumor1rrt ing